Commerce and Radicalism. Fall, and the very large increase of the ing the office of Secretary of War. Democratic majories in New York and Balwhich keeps the Union divided, African- ernment.' izes the Southern States and attempts to

These are not chance results. The government," etc. striking increase of Conservative majorities a mighty change in the views, feelings, and &c. opinions of the "solid men" of the Union. These men, more than any others, first feel misdemeanor in office. profit on their employed capital.

government in the Southern States, to meanor in office. place white men at the mercy of negroes, at the cost of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars per year ; a Freedmen's Buup the ill-feeling between the sections and of the country for years to come. prevent reconstruction, while merchants totally inadequate for the support of his family, doubled by the taxes to meet these very expenditures. They see that the supwonted positions in the Union.

political prejudices.

The Articles of Impeachment,

of the eleven articles of Impeachment, and the evil day until relief should come from announce the opinions of Senators upon the ballot-box.

intent to violate the Tenure-of-office act. a salutary delay we had nothing to hope human power can blend them into one. public officers of all kinds will represent decided not to enact universal, unqualified Article II. That he by letter authorized except from the people at the North.

renzo Thomas and others, by intimidations | negro suffrage. So far as this question de- | the repugnance it seeks to overcome, and | means of retaining the control. and threats to hinder Mr. Stanton from pends upon ourselves, it has already been the law will be violated and evaded so exholding his office as Secretary of War, swallowed up by the adoption of universal tensively that little or no education will be means, practically, not negro equality, but than permanently to control the legislation thus violating the Constitution and the negro suffrage. And so long as the solid afforded to any one. conspiracy act, of July 31st, 1861, thus line of seventy thousand negro votes is re- "The blacks at the South constitute a class, shall rule the whites." committing a high crime in office.

renzo Thomas, and other persons unknown, they will continue to receive this support for whenever the black and white blood do to prevent the execution of the Tenure-of- just so long as ambitious and bad men are intermix, the mulatto progeny is rejected Office act; and, in pursuance of this con- willing to sacrifice their manhood and char- from among the white people and remains spiracy, attempted to prevent Mr. Stanton acter to reap the rewards of their base a part of the black community. What is from holding his office of Secretary of War; apostacy. To those of us who do not re- really proposed in negro suffrage, then, is thus committing a high misdemeanor in gard these reconstruction acts and the elec- to constitute one state of these two repel-

renzo Thomas to seize by force the War distant day, by that tribunal from which distinct and repulsive elements in the work all who knew Mr. Gilmer, the intelligence Department, contrary to the conspiracy act, there is no appeal—the people—can have of a common government; to blend togeth- of his death will be sad tidings. We hope and with intent to violate the Tenure-of- no platforms to make, and no pledges er races which, even when they are mixed some pen more competent for the task Office act, thus committing a high crime to give. The Convention which meets in for a moment, start back from each other than our own, will pay to his character the in office.

Article VII. That he conspired with Lo- and make the other, and by these condi- these elements harmoniously in the great a great man in our midst hath fallen." renzo Thomas to seize by force the War tions we must abide or accept those already and difficult work of public government, Department, with intent to violate the fastened upon us by the illegal legislation while in none of the every-day duties of Tenure-of-Office act; thus committing a of Congress. And judging from the plat- life can they be made to mix. If the blacks

high misdemeanor in office. renzo Thomas a letter of authority to act been held, there can be no doubt what the gence of our negroes, and it were proposed as Secretary of War ad interim, with in- position of the party will be upon these to import into any Northern State as many tent unlawfully to control the military ap- questions at least, and if we should differ negroes as were equal to its white populapropriations, in violation of the Constitu- from it, our deflection will do no good, and tion, with the condition that the negroes then her neuralgias, and back-aches, and tion and of the Tenure-of-Office act; and may result in much evil. so committing a high misdemeanor in of-

part of the Appropriation act of March 2, elections, and universal negro suffrage, state out of two discordant elements. 1867, which provides that all orders of the whether for good or evil, is fastened upon The defeat of Radicalism in the two great | tional, and tried to induce Emory to vio- until then, will the question of qualified | the black, could not, in England, make up commercial centres of the West-Cincin- late it, by receiving orders direct from the negro suffrage be a practical one. It will a State, a common government, in which nati and Chicago-leaves it no resting place | President; with the further intent to pre- then come before us on its merits, and we each were to take part; one race ruled. in the great cities of the Union. Its repu- vent the execution of the Tenure-of-Office have always believed, in this event, that Norman and Saxon, who, by going but a diation by Philadelphia and Boston last act, and to prevent Mr. Stanton from hold- those negroes who have, by their industry, few years back, could trace up a common

timore, followed as they have been by the and scandalous harangues, at various times, their white friends, will be justly dealt effaced the distinction between them.centres detest the mad and wicked policy a body "hanging on the verge of the gov- refused them.

Specification second: The Cleveland strike down the Executive head of the na-speech of September 3d, 1866 .- "Your Congress that is trying to break up the

in New York and Baltimore, and the re of September 8, 1866-"If I have played demption from Radicalism of Philadelphia, the Judas, who has been my Christ that I Boston, Cincinnati and Chicago-this una- have played the Judas with? Was it nimity among the business men—indicates Thad. Stevens? Was it Wendell Phillips?" a majority of their friends voted in many The white man of this country stands at

These speeches are charged as a high

the evil influences of bad legislation upon | Article XI. That he declared in a public the prosperity of the country, and conse- speech in Washington, August 18, 1866, that quently show the earliest front against any the Thirty-ninth Congress was not a conparty whose continued success must result stitutional Congress of the United States, in commercial depression and ruin. They but a Congress of part of the States; thus at least have fully realized the fact that a denying the validity of their legislation, longer continuance of the Radical party in except so far as he chose to approve it; and power will be followed by still more disas- in pursuance of this declaration, attempted trous consequences to the material inter- to prevent the execution of the Tenure of ecution. Poor Holden-out of his own ests of the whole country. The taxes are Office act, by unlawfully contriving means enormous. They are undermining the for- of preventing Edwin M. Stanton from retunes of some, and preventing others from suming the office of Secretary War, when realizing even the narrowest margin of the Senate had refused to concur in his suspension; and, also, attempted to pre-The "solid men" of these cities whose vent the execution of the Appropriation wealth and liberality enabled the govern- act of March 2, 1867, (as in article 9); and, ment to prosecute the war with success, will also, of the act of March 2, 1867, " for not longer maintain a party in power which | the more efficient government of the rebel supports, for selfish purposes, a military States;" thus committing a high misde-

Our True Policy.

Our future fate and history are at the mercy of the policy of the Radical party will be the policy

If this be so, where is the utility or propriety of State organizations in the South making platcomplain of dull times, manufacturers forms? When the National Radical Convention meets at Chicago, and the National Democratic are stopping their mills or run them with Convention meets at New York, both will make little profit, and the mechanic and laborer platforms. They will be National platforms. It will be then time enough for the Southern people finds his daily, or weekly, or monthly pay to range themselves under and adopt those platforms for the coming test. Until then, we can Every future failure will find excuse in ernment. ee no good in State platforms of any kind.

In the above extract we have indeed the port they gave to carry on the war has been true policy for present Southern political abused in order to continue it long after action. So far as State politics are conpeace and good-will should have blessed cerned, we have no local issues. The evils this land with plenty, and taxes should have we suffer have a national and not a State been reduced to their former proportions, paternity, and we must look to the same and all the States should have resumed their | source for relief. No one supposes for an instant that the defeat of the Constitution These facts lie at the foundation of that in the late election would have prevented revolution which has placed every leading the admission of North Carolina into the commercial city in the vanguard of Con- Union under its provisions or others servatism which is rushing forward with equally objectionable. We have only to irresistible force sweeping over the entire look to the case of Alabama to disabuse our country. In these centres of capital and minds of any such thoughts. That State depots of trade, commerce and manufac- rejected its Constitution under the very tures, the vast debt and unparalleled taxa- enactments which Congress had proposed, tion of the country have made men think vet it is included in the "Omnibus Bill," and divine their causes. Tottering mer- which admits the other Southern States. cantile credit, depression in trade and de- And we see that where the Constitutions clension in demand, and the continued im- ratified by that portion of the people they had position and increase of taxes forced an designated as loyal, did not suit them, as in abandonment of the narrow-minded policy | the case of Georgia, it was changed at the which is sacrificing the best interests of the mere pleasure of Congress. All we could nation upon the altar of sectional hate and have hoped by a defeat of our Constitution was to save our honor untarnished-

each by its number, and conjectures as to We have never been in a condition since number of the people; it is a proposition the negro officers would be expelled by in direct implicit obedience to the will of the certain defeat of one and the doubtful the war to propose any means for our restatus of another, we publish, in an abrevillief. Congress has merely permitted an ated form, the substance of each. Pend- useless choice, making its independent larger proportion of the community to the ing the vote and during the discussions, exercise a potent weapon against us .rumors and speculations, which come to us Every submission to its unjust demands It is like, but worse than, a proposition South on a footing of equality. Nature daily, it will prove convenient to have the has only been met by other and harsher points of the indictment itself at hand, and | terms, and every refusal to accept its dewe advise our readers to cut them out so grading offers has been the occasion of that easy reference can be made to them: bitter denunciation and the excuse for Article I. That the President issued an further punishments and proscriptions. order to remove Secretary Stanton, with We have long been convinced that beyond and will always remain separated. No posed governments at the South. The

Lorenzo Thomas to act as Secretary of War | With this view of the case it is worse ad interim, when there was no vacancy in than idle for the Southern States to be the native Indian. The whites and the ways be either the black people exclusivethat office, with intent to violate the same tying themselves up by party platformsdeclaring for or against certain measures, visit each other's houses; they will not go ments under universal negro suffrage at They gave universal suffrage to the blacks Article III. That he so authorized Thom- which will either remain as they are now to church together. An effort will be made the South are inevitable. The whites, beas to act as Secretary, with the intent to decided for us, or be overturned by those to force them together in the public ing disfranchised, cannot now assert their violate the Constitution of the United who have yet the power to uphold the schools; but, like all laws which seek to natural superiority; and the negro govern- ment of the country in the reconstruction fundamental law of the land.

inforced by a few thousand whites, we are black people; the whites a white people. Article V. That he conspired with Lo- powerless to modify this decision. And They cannot be blended into one people; tions which have followed them as a final- ling elements, they being in nearly equal New York in July will establish the one instinctively, and remain separate ; to mix tribute it so eminently deserves. Truly Article VIII. That he delivered to Lo- States in which elections have lately Africa or in Hayti, and had all the intelli-

tinue to sustain the Radical policy of Re- excite universal horror. It would be look-Article IX. That on February 22d last he construction, the Southern States can do ed upon as the wildest absurdity to attempt dencies.

instructed Major General Emory that that nothing to change the results of the recent to compose an orderly and harmonious

"Arnolds and Burrs,"

few Northern men among us who are Conservadepth of political degradation nore easily imagined than described. There were Arnolds and entirely to have run out -Raleigh Standard.

It is well enough for Holden to denounce Northern men, who live South and vote as villify those colored people who preferred at the foot of the list of savages. to stand with their friends, "tried and "The present population of the South is true," than to follow after the desperate divided by a law higher than our laws into political adventurers who are leading most two classes; distinctly marked classes. of their fellows to rain; but when we inti- This division is sure to be permanent. I mate that native Southerners who desert is a natural instinct in men so situated to their section and friends have "reached a cling to their own class, to counsel only depth of political degradation more easily with it, to act only with it. There will be, imagined than described," we are con- then, no political parties there but the demned without trial and set aside for exmouth is he condemned; with his polit- of power, go over to be leaders of the ical degradation he has sunk personal hon- blacks, but in the main the division will or, and none have a more supreme conhonorable Northern men who, for party purposes, were induced to vote for him.

Impeachment.

game and lost. The country will take the force, but by the aid of machinery supplied failure of impeachment as the "step back- by the General Government. In some of ward" so fatal to revolutions. The out- the States provision has been made for such rage sought to be perpetrated was so test-oaths as will deter most of the whites the dominant people of the United States. We heinous, the crime so great, that nothing from voting. In others, military arrangereau to feed and clothe idle and worthless in the success of the Democratic and Conservative in the success of the Democratic and Conservative negroes, and support idle and worthless masses of the North, acting together under the organization of the Democratic party of the United could have done so, from disgraceful disdissatisfied whites. In some, large bodies

> this, and all mishaps will be visited upon these Senators. We believe that in this vote we have the beginning of the end which will terminate in the disintegration of Radicalism. God grant that our predictions may be soon realized.

The Round Table, of April 25th, has a thoughtful and comprehensive article on the vexed question of "Negro Suffrage." We reproduce it prominently, as the most enlightened view of Northern Conservatism, and as a breakwater to the impetuous spirit of some who, for the sake of spoils, may possibly be led into a bog, from which extrication will be difficult and well-nigh hopeless. The poor South is sadly tormented and miserably tempted; but she need not unnecessarily add to her miseries by becoming a driveler and a show. The Round Table says:

is commonly looked upon as involving neighborhoods are the governments most nothing more than the admission of an additional number of the people to a share in to have refused the degrading terms of- the government. It is taken to be like the As the Senate votes separately on each fered for our acceptance—to have delayed recent extension of suffrage in England. Practically it is no such question. Negro and prosperity. There is no Northern as we are constantly having the telegraph the people of the whole country through suffrage in the South is not a mere extension of the governing power to a larger to give power in our public affairs to a new and strange people. It is not to bring a neighborhood. polls; it is to introduce a new community. to admit the Republic of Hayti into the forbids it, Unless they can be put on such Union.

should share, man for man, in the com-If the people of the United States con- mon government—such a proposition would

"No successful, orderly and prosperous President and War Department relating to us. But if otherwise, the decision of the State ever was so made up. Celt and military operations shall be issued through question will assuredly revert back to the Saxon, who are very much nearer in blood the General of the army, was unconstitu- legal citizens of the States. Then, and not relationship than are the white man and intelligence and character, entitled them- ancestry, could not make up a mixed gov-Article X. That he delivered inflammatory selves to the favorable consideration of ernment of the two until intermarriage had wonderful victories of the Democrats in to bring contempt upon Congress. In this with. No rights which they are entitled The distinction cannot in this instance be Cincinnati and Chicago this Spring, tell charge, specification first quotes a speech to will be denied them, and no privileges effaced, even in time, for the mulatto conhow the people of these great commercial at Washington, August 18th, 1866; about which will be for the general good, will be tinues to be a black. If all the Southern population became mulattoes, that would not solve the difficulty; for the mulatto, as a race, will not live. It is practically proposed for the South the effort is to be Specification third : The St. Louis speech Burrs in the olden time, and the breed seems not made, in spite of all the warnings of history, to blend together the two races which are the furthest apart in nature, and the most unlike of any two races in the world. of the Northern States, as traitors, and to the head of civilization; the black almost

white party and the black party. A few renegades from the whites will, for the sake always be as now-whites on one side, tempt for him than the few-very few- blacks on the other. Whichever of these parties may get the ascendancy in local politics, the government will be a class government; seeking the interest not of a people, but of the ruling class. The blacks The Radicals have played a desperate have the ascendancy now not by their own aster-defeat but adds contempt to crime. of white men are directly disfranchised and The party had staked so much upon this | shut out from a share in the government issue, that it is hardly possible that the So long as these mixed governments exist seven contumacious Senators, who dared there will be a constant struggle for one do their sworn duty, regardless of party be- class or the other to get the upper hand hests, will soon be forgiven-and in Sena- If the whites were in the ascendancy now tors Fessenden and TRUMBULL, at least, we no doubt nearly all the blocks would have recognize the head and front of the party. been shut out from a share in the gov-

"There can be no such thing as a blend ed representation of the community a one people when the community itself is not blended. The State governments are sure to be class governments, representing not the whole people, but either the black as a ruling class, or the whites. We are, in fact, narrowed down to this choice shall the white men rule in the South, or shall the blacks there rule the whites ?-Strive as we may, we shall be able to bring the problem only to one or the other of

"The great evil of negro government will not be that a few negroes may get into Congress or into the State Legislatures that would be a small evil. A few wellchosen negroes might teach good manners to some of the white members of the present Congress. The great evil of negro suffrage is that it means, in many districts, negro justices of the peace and negro "Negro suffrage in the Southern States constables. The home government of important to the mass of men. If these are not such as to conduce to order, content have its just measure of peace, industry neighborhood which could endure negro

"There is no such thing possible as putting the negroes and the white men at the an exact footing of equality that in every ting the supreme power of the ballot at "Practically there are two separate com- relation of life the distinction of color is munities in the South; a black community lost sight of, there can be no such thing as and a white one. They are separate now the representation of the people in the pro-The white race in this country will not mix one people or the other; they will reprewith the black any more than it will with sent the majority, and the majority will alblacks will not intermarry; they will not ly or the white people. Class govern- what was deemed a political necessity. twist human nature violently back from its ments which may get into power will re- of the Southern States-and this was be-Article IV. That he conspired with Lo- One of these issues is that of qualified instincts, this effort will simply intensify sort to continued disfranchisement as their

negro superiority; that the negroes, as a

Death of Hon, John A. Gilmer, The death of Hon. John A. Gilmer is announced in the Greensboro' Patriot of

the 15th instant, as follows: press, to announce the death of the Hon. John A. Gilmer. This melancholy event occurred about ten o'clock on Thursday Article VI. That he conspired with Lo- ity, but hope to see it all reversed at no proportion; to blend together these two morning, at his residence in this place. To

An overworked woman is always a sad sight-sadder a great deal than an overworked man, because she is so much more forms and the decisions of all the Northern instead of being here, were in their native fertile in capacities of suffering than a man. She has so many varieties of headache: sometimes as if Jael were driving the nail which killed Sissera into her temple; sometimes tightening around the brow as if her cap-band were Luke's iron crown, and her fits of depression, and many more trials, linked to her fine and noble structure, entitle her to pity, when she is placed in conditions which develop her nervous ten-

The new internal revenue bill was reported on Tuesday from the committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed and recommitted. The bill erects the Internal Revenue Bureau into a separte desalary of \$6,000 per annum. His powers are greatly enlarged, and he is rendered, as far as possible independent of the Presicommissioners, who are to be the chiefs of divisions in the office-here, and otherwise reorganize the whole department. It also provides for a solicitor of internal revenue, to be appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, who is to be independent of the Commissioner, and to act as a check upon him, as the consent of the bill leaves the tax on whiskey at \$2, but also taxes retail sales of the same. Tax on all kinds of chewing tobacco is fixed at 40 "We know there are a few colored men, and a not a race, but, as its name imports, a cents per pound, and on smoking and remains at 10 cents. Taxes on sales of merchandize and mechanical productions are one-fifth of one per cent. over \$5,000. branches of business heretofore exempt. -The following are some of the items provided for in the new bill: Retail dealers whose sales exceed \$5,000 and

not \$25,000, pay......\$20 00 Wholesale dealers (\$2 for each \$1,000 in excess of \$25,000) whose annual sales exceed \$25,000..... Bankers using a capital of \$50,000 or less, (\$2 for each \$1 000 additional)...... and commissions do not exceed \$2,000. Auctioneers, if annual sales do not exceed \$10,000..... Not exceeding \$25,000..... Exceeding \$25, 00.... Produce brokers whose annual sales do not exceed \$10,000..... Claim and patent agents..... Retail liquor dealers..... Distillers..... do not exceed \$25,000 (And \$2 for each \$1,000 exceeding \$25,-Dealers in tobacco, when annual sales do not exceed \$5,000 (And \$2 for each \$1,000 in excess of \$5,-Manufacturers of tobacco..... (And "hen the penal sum of the band of manufacturers of tobacco exceeds \$5,-600, \$2 for each \$1,000 in excess of \$5,-(And \$2 for each \$1,000 in excess of \$5,000.) The Anti Slavery Standard expresses the

ope that "the Times will not lend its influence to those who seek either to deprive he negroes of the South of the ballot alogether, or to make its use dependent upon tests of education or property." We certainly would not treat negroes differntly from white men, under the same conditions. Both are men: both as men have rights—a status as citizens, and a claim to that degree and form of self-gov erament for which provision is made i our institutions. And we know no possible ground, in political ethics or in the consti tution and law of the country, for making color a line of distinction between citizens those of one color being admitted to the enjoyment and exercise of political or civil rights from which those of another color, all other circumstances being equal are excluded. We never have accepted, or supported or countenanced the doctrine hat this is exclusively a "white man's government." As President Johnson said in one of his speeches to the negroes of Washington, "it is your government as much as anybody's.

But the ballot is a political power—the nighest form in which political power can be exercised; and its exercise involves a corresponding responsibility. There has never been a time when the idea of voting was separated from the idea of being qualified to vote. Some qualifications always have been deemed essential. Intelligence, knowledge of the questions involved, some sort of acquaintance with the duty and responsibility which go with the ballot has always been held to be indispensable. Now from the very nature of the case, it is impossible that the great mass of the Southern negroes should have any sort of qualification. They know absolutely nothing and comfort, the country at large cannot of the subjects which their votes are to help decide. They do not, in voting, exercise their own judgment, act upon their own opinions, or exert their own free and in dependent will. There is no pretence that magistrates and negro local officers; either they do anything of the sort. They vote violence or the whites would abandon the others, and we cannot regard such a vote as safe, as just to the people who are to be affected by it, or as in harmony with the principles and interests of republican gov ernment. It is not because they are black but because they are ignorant-necessarily inevitably and densely ignorant-that we doubt the wisdom and the justice of put-

We think Congress and the country generally hold the same opinion with our selves on this point. A majority of the Republicans in Congress more than once suffrage for the negroes; and a very large majority of the people throughout the North were opposed to such an enactment on its merits. But they yielded finally to not because they were qualified to use it wisely, in general, but because they would use it in accordance with the loyal sentilieved to be the one thing needful, above all others, at this particular juncture. And political power has been put into their "Negro suffrage, enferced by the North, hands to meet a special emergency rather of the country.

This matter of reconstruction is in its Southern States reorganized and back into the Union. When that is done the people of the State resume the right of self-government. They can then amend their Constitutions, reform their laws, prescribe new qualifications of suffrage if they see "We have barely time before going to fit, and in all respects become masters of their own affairs. And we cannot help hoping that all parties, all classes, and conclusion that importial suffrage-suffrage says: which shall exact qualifications for its expublican government.

> Beware of closed cast-iron stoves. The French Academy of Sciences has lately been discussing the unhealthy effects of support the assertion-that cast-iron, when among persons who desire it. The people will some gasses and coal combustion to filter as they please. through it. They who have to sit long in apartments so heated, often complain of oppression and headaches; henceforth they may know the cause. The Academy has appointed a committee of chemists to examine and report upon the subject.

New York Times.

Ben Wade in the Presidency will be as vile a curse as any he ever uttered.

George D. Prentice has recovered from his late illness.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Election Fraucis at Red Banks, Robeson WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1868.

fested by all parties at the failure of the Senate to come to a vote to-day on the ar- of Honest Poll Holder, I forward you the partment of the Government, with the ticles of impeachment. The pressure for enclosed certificates of gentlemen " to the present Commissioner at its head, with a tickets began several days ago, and continued up to the time of adjournment, though long before the opening of the dent. The bill also provides for six deputy court all the seats in the galleries were three-fourths of them. The latter, and rations for one day were supposed to fill solicitor is required to many acts of the the baskets carried by most of them, and throughout the county. Commission before they are valid. The they were especially disgruntled when the heard them talk, one would have thought cases, requiring them to be paid on many sickness is variously accounted for; some asserting that the delerium he suffers with came out rolled together. One of the poll holders may very properly have "tremens" at- them in the box. Next, there were three come totached; however that may be, it is very gether; one of the poll holders then remarked, he questionable if he has been entirely in his from two to five six different times. After throw. right mind since he left the Democratic ing them out, there were fourteen Radical tickets

The radicals in this city who have predicated their hopes of good or better positions on the success of impeachment, are very bitter in their denunciations of Fes- May, 1868. senden, Trumbull and others of the faithful who are understood to be "dead against it," and carses both loud and deep are visited upon these gentlemen, who are too conscientious to perjure themselves The Impeachment Issue_Condition of Scnthough their party might be benefited by their infamy. According to these patriots (?) the Senators above referred to are dig-200 00 ging their own graves so deep that no such 100 00 word as "resurgam" need be written on their political tombstones. In this, however, they assume that the same corrupt influences are to control elections that have for several years past overridden the talent and respectability of the country and thrown only the smallest and the meanest men to the surface. They do not heed the fact that the sober, second thought is setting in so strongly that mediocrity is no longer at a premium in sections of the country where thought is comparatively untrammeled. These men are stronger than their party, now that reason is once more Saturday. getting the ascendancy, and the radicals can illy afford the loss of so large a proportion of its talent and respectability. -The vote of nearly all the men of acknowledged legal ability in the Senate against impeachment will, should the President be removed, plead "trumpet tongued against the deep damnation of his taking off."

The Radicals still boast of their ability to carry the measure, but that it is merely whistling to keep their courage up," is evident from the fact that Schenck's committee have, to-day, sent dispatches to their party-friends in Maine, Missouri, and other Northern States, announcing in startling phrase, that "the peace of the country is endaugered," and urging them to send forthwith to their Senators and Representatives in Congress, public sentiment in favor of the conviction of the President. All of which must be manufactured, of course, be fore Saturday next, or another adjournment must be had. The President awaits the result of the

trial with the calm stoicism of an old Roman. Strong in his integrity of purpose he views it not as a personal trial, but as a trial of the Constitution, and is satisfied, let it result now as it may, THE PEOPLE will do him justice.

The office-holders, who have, almost to a man, been "holding up the hands" of Congress and hounding on impeachment, have become exceedingly nervous. The acquittal of Andrew Johnson is their conviction, and already they see their salaries Grant relative to the nomination at Chicaslipping from their grasp, and others, more go, and both Grant and Stewart decided worthy, occupying their stools.

In one Bureau of the Treasury Depart ment the day of the President's conviction is to be observed as a holiday, and the Chief has announced to his subordinate that the man who does not get drunk in honor of the event shall be deemed guilty of high crime and misdemeanor, and worthy

While the bill, removing disabilities from Holden and others, was under discussion yesterday, in the House, General Mungen, of Ohio, tried to get the floor to move an additional name—understood to be that of Wendell Phillips, of Massachusetts, who, the General declares, is as much of a traitor | change their conscientious convictions. and as much in need of pardon as Jeff. Davis—of course he was not allowed to get in his amendment. It was this same Honorable gentleman who, also, moved that the scope of investigation into the treatment of prisoners during the war be so enlarged as to embrace the treatment of Confederate prisoners in Northern prisons, which brought so many Radical gentemen to their feet and which was so promptly voted down by that party, General Banks

forming the only honorable exception. General Mungen served gallantly in the intensely anxious persons who are not ad-Union army during the war, and fought as bravely and as well as the fiercest of them: but when the war ended he buried the hatchet, as all those who fought bravely have done, and expressed his willingness to welcome his brave and honorable, though vanquished foes to the fraternal fold again. As a brave man he had differed from them, as a brave man he had fought, and as a brave man he would make friends with them .-All honor to this noble-spirited gentleman, dence of conscious weakness on the part of who is an honor to his constituents, to his country and to his race. Would to God that the President would have been acwe had a few more of the same sort in the quitted had a vote been taken to-day. national councils.

It is understood that Holden had a hard time to get through the committee and may have a harder still in the Senate, which has nature temporary. Its object is to get the yet to give its consent to the removal of his Hon. Sam'l J. Person was among the

pectators in the House gallery to-day-he left this afternoon for Baltimore. The bill for the admission of North Carolina comes up in the House to-morrow.

The New York Post, discussing the ways both races will sooner or later come to the and means of returning to specie payments

It has long been certain that our currency canercise, by both blacks and whites, will con- not be gradually brought to a specie value by a stitute the safest and wisest basis for a Re- mere process of continuous contraction. The policy has been carried far enough by Mr. McCulloch to reveal its worthlessness, and any further prosecution of it would only cause revulsions in public confidence, and ruinous fluctuations in all the markets, without contri uting anything to the solution of the real difficulties of the case. An essential preliminary step to further contraction is the modification of the legal-tender act so that these articles. It is said-and experiments gold and silver can again be used as money heated to a certain extent, is pervious to then have another currency to take the place of

> A lady, stepping into a railway car, said to her little son: "Aren't you going to kiss your mother before you go?" The little rogue couldn't wait, and called out : "Conductor, won't you kiss mother for me?"

George Wilkes, of the New York Spirit of the Times, bets Gen. Valkenburg, Minister to Japan, \$500 that the President will be convicted.

County.

There was great disappointment mani- Editors Journal, Wilmington, N. C. GENTS :- For the benefit of the writer manor born," not an imported negro worshiper, who can only see one side of the question when a case of litigation occurs between white and black men. Poor Poll Holder, if he is an honest man, he is keen. taken, the ladies, as usual, occupying about ing very bad company, when he allows an other to use his name to a palpable false. hood, which he knows can be proved by some of the masculines, who had been for- as honest men as himself. If you require tunate enough to secure admission, had any more evidence of the alleged france come prepared for a long sitting-cooked at this precinct, you can get them from truth-telling men not connected with county canvassers on electioneering tours

RED BANKS postponement was announced, and to have | RED BANKS PRECINCY, ROBESON COUNTY, N C. We, the undersigned, do certify that we were that a great swindle had been practiced present on the last day of the election at Re-Banks Precinct, Robeson county, and heard the few Northern men among us who are Conserva-tives, so called. Fuch persons have reached a mule. In the mixed governments now other inferior kinds 16 cents. Cigars are upon them. It was ungallant, to say the proposition made by a Conservative to count on all taxed at \$10 per thousand. Petroleum least of it, for Mr. Howard to get sick at the votes and it was refused unless they had room to lock up in. The poll holders were asked such a time, though it did afford his party | why they wished to do things in the dark. One an excuse for adjourning a question they of the poll holders and one of the candidates who was present and seemed to be managers, went Special taxes are largely increased in many knew they could not carry to-day. His out and had a consultation; came back and agreed to count the votes. They commenced

counting, when soon after two Radical tickets

remarked that they were done so in order to get

will be darned if he put them in. Then came

DANIEL MONROE, PETER PAUL. ABRAHAM PAUL, B. F. MATTHEWS,

J. J. McLauchlen. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 12th of JOHN G. McLEAN, J. P.

From the Baltimore Sun. FROM WASHINGTON.

ator Howard-Continued Public Excitement_Flying Rumors_Opinion in Favor of Acquittal_Mr. Forney's Resignation_Pressure on Senators_Gen. Grant and the Chicago Convention,

Washington, May 12, 111 P. M.—The events connected with the impeachment trial to-day were few and the proceedings brief. The opponents of impeachment are confident of acquittal of the President .-The advocates of impeachment assert that they can convict on the 11th article with the votes of Senators Wade and Howard. The latter is to-night pronounced dangerously ill, and there is no probability of his recovery, if he shall recover at all, by next

The excitement and extraordinary interest continue, and the most improis the subject of speculation. He was called upon this morning by a delegation of Missourians, who urged him to vote for the eleventh article. The report says he promised that he would not vote at all, and would resign his seat in the Senate. From a reliable source I learn that he made no such promises. The preponderance of wellgrounded opinion is that the President will be acquitted.

The resignation of Mr. Forney as clerk of the Senate is announced, and report says his purpose in resigning is that he may be free to say what he pleases against the Senators who vote for acquittal of the President without subjecting himself to being called to account as an officer of the

A meeting of citizens of Illinois was held to-night, at the rooms of Gen. Logan, to consider the propriety of calling on Senator Trumbull to-morrow and requesting him to resign his seat in the Senate.

One report says the meeting did not agree upon anything definite; another has it that the party will call upon Mr. Trumbull to-morrow and request him to resign. A meeting of a few Iowans was also held to-night to request Mr. Grimes to resign but no definite action was determined

A. T. Stewart, of New York, report has it, was to-day in consultation with General that Grant must decline to permit his name to be submitted to the convention for nomi

Among the absurd reports said to have been sent hence to-day by telegram is one to the effect that Senators Fessenden, Grimes, Trumbull and Henderson had an interview with the President, at which it was agreed that Gen. Schofield should be nominated for Secretary of War. There is

not one word of truth in this rumor. A perfect avalanche of telegrams has been received here by Senators who oppose impeachment. Some threaten, others depre cate, but none have moved the Senators to

Special Dispatch to the Baltimere Sunment_Senator Howard's lilness_Evidences of Weakness in the Ranks of the Impeachers_An Apropos Lesson for Mr.

Washington, May 12.-The failure of the Senate to take the vote upon impeach ment to-day was a great disappointment to the people generally, and especially to the vised of the status of each particular Senator. It was not known until this morning that Senator Howard was too ill to be present in the Senate chamber, and although some who are well posted looked for a motion to postpone, probably the object of the delay was not expected to be found in the illness and absence of a radical Senator. The postponement of a final vote un til next raturday is construed as an evithe radicals, who must have been certain

It was about two years ago that upon a motion to postpone action (upon a message of the President vetoing the civil rights bill) because of the illness of Senator Dixon and the late Senator Wright Mr. Wade made one of his characteristic speeches, which drew from Senator Mc Dougal a reply which was characterized by all who heard it as one of the happiest impromptu oratorical efforts of the age. The appositeness of these remarks to the pre-

sent occasion is notable. In opposing the motion to postpone be-cause of the illness of Senators, Mr. Wade said some shockingly blasphemous things, and among them the following: "I feel myself justified in taking every advantage which the Almighty has put into my hands to defend the power and authority of this body, of which I claim to be a part. I will not yield to these appeals of comity on a question like this, but I will tell the President and everybody else that if God Almighty has stricken one member so that he cannot be here to uphold the dictation of a despot, I thank Him for His interposition, and I will take advantage of it if I can."

In pleasing contrast with the illiberal and unfair spirit manifested by Mr. Wade two years ago, when he proposed to take advantage of a "providential interposition," the quiet and ready acquiescence of Senators in the proposal to postpone ac-

tion to-day is noticeable." General Benjamin Huger is at present in Lynchburg, and expects to settle in that

Henry Placide, the famous actor of the

olden time, has become stone blind.